

## **2<sup>ND</sup> DECLENSION MASCULINE NOUNS**

### **Vocabulary: Gender**

Like English, Latin distinguishes three genders: **masculine, feminine, and neuter.** While Latin nouns indicating male beings are naturally masculine and those indicating female beings are feminine, the gender of most other nouns was a grammatical concept, meaning the gender was determined by **the ending of the word.** Since a noun's gender is not dependent on its definition, gender must simply be memorized as a part of the vocabulary entry.

**1<sup>st</sup> Declension** nouns like CASA, CENA, FEMINA, SCINTILLA

are usually \_\_\_\_\_.

**2<sup>nd</sup> Declension** nouns like PUER, QUINTUS, COLONUS, AGER

are usually \_\_\_\_\_.

### Masculine Nouns used as Subjects (Nominative)

1. Cibus bonus est.

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2. Magister sedet.

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3. Puer festinat.

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4. Flaccus colonus est.

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### Masculine Nouns used as Objects (Accusative)

1. puerum videmus.

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2. Femina cibum parat.

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3. ad colonum currit.

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4. Horatia Quintum audit.

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## Practice

1. Quintus agrum intrat et Flaccum vocat.

2. puer colonum iuvat.

3. colonus filium laudat.

4. Horatia casam intrat et Scintillam vocat.

5. puella feminam iuvat; cenam parat.

6. Scintilla filiam laudat.

## Notes – Chapter 2

7. Flaccus Quintum videt.

8. Quintus cibum portat.

9. Flaccus laetus est.

10. sedent et cibum cenant.